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## South Africa

South African Interior Minister Mulder, in unusual off-the-cuff comments at a televised press conference on 30 August in Salisbury, affirmed Pretoria's direct participation in Rhodesia's antiterrorist battle. The South African Government has long avoided publicizing the help it gives the Rhodesian security forces or making anything resembling an open-ended commitment to such assistance in the future. Mulder's burst of candor, including the admission that South Africa sends police rather than army troops to Rhodesia in order to minimize international criticism, has appalled senior officials

not indicate any change in Pretoria's policy of quiet support for Rhodesia, and no official correction or clarification of his comments are likely to be issued.

7 September 1.973

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## National Intelligence Bulletin

November 16, 1974

## PORTUGAL

Left-wing and moderate elements of the Portuguese Armed Forces Movement are in the midst of a showdown that may topple the government of President Costa Gomes.

Armed Forces Superior Council, an advisory group formed in late October to coordinate military activity in the government, has met to demand the dissolution of the Armed Forces Movement Coordinating Committee. The positions of President Costa Gomes, Prime Minister Goncalves, and General Otelo de Carvalho, military commander of Lisbon and deputy commander of the Continental Operations Command, are said to be precarious. No military alert has occurred, but high-level meetings reportedly were in progress during the night at the Institute of Higher Defense Studies.

Some 10 to 12 left-wing activists, among those responsible for publishing the Armed Forces Movement Bulletin, have provoked controversy with each issue. The fourth and most recent issue struck a multiple blow at the provisional government and, particularly at the economic minister, precipitating the current showdown.

gal's economic policy was inspired by a member of the Communist-dominated Portuguese Democratic Movement who had hoped to receive the economy portfolio in the first provisional government. The attack was publicly rebutted by Minister Without Portfolio Melo Antunes and the Coordinating Committee.





## Rhodesia

Attitudes on the Government Side

Most of Rhodesia's whites, including members of the Rhodesian security forces, appear to be solidly behind Prime Minister Ian Smith's policy of seeking an accommodation with the black nationalists.



Smith reportedly is reassuring the whites that the civil service—the key, he argues, to carrying out any government's policies—is likely to remain the hands of whites well into the future. Smith is saying that since the blacks are not known to have any programs for assuming control of the civil service, the blacks could therefore be limited to the top ministry posts while the middle and lower level white civil servants remain in actual charge.

Despite Smith's reported optimism, once a black majority government takes power in Rhodesia, it is likely to move quickly to gain control over all aspects of the bureaucracy. Moreover, there are more educated blacks in Rhodesia capable of assuming bureaucratic responsibilities than has been the case with other former British colonies at independence.

Now that Smith has accepted majority rule within two years, both whites and blacks in the security services reportedly see no reason to continue to fight against guerrillas with whom they may soon be associated under a transitional

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Oct 22, 1976

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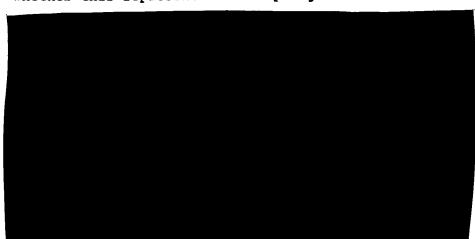




government.

The prospects are good that morale in the security services will drop considerably. The black nationalist leaders, especially the military field commanders, all agree that, in order to keep up the pressure on Ian Smith, the fighting should go on-or even be increased-until a satisfactory transitional government comes into being. The Rhodesian security services believe there will be an increase in insurgent activity coincident with the Geneva talks.

there was a slight increase in guerrilla activity in the southeast border area, but it is too early to determine whether this represents a new upsurge.



Oct 22, 1976

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